

Anthony G. Brazil (State Bar No. 84297)
Kanika D. Corley (State Bar No. 223607)
MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP
1055 West Seventh Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Telephone: (213) 891-9100
Facsimile: (213) 488-1178

Attorneys for Defendant
AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG CORPORATION

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BERTHA TOWNSEND and HERMAN
TOWNSEND

Plaintiffs,

vs.

MERCK & COMPANY, INC., a
Corporation; AMERISOURCEBERGEN
DRUG CORPORATION; a Corporation;
MCKESSON CORPORATION, a
Corporation; PFIZER INC.;
PHARMACIA CORPORATION; G. D.
SEARLE LLC, (FKA G.D. SEARLE &
CO.); DOES 1 to 100;
PHARMACEUTICAL DEFENDANT
DOES 101 to 200; DISTRIBUTOR
DEFENDANT DOES 201 to 300,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:06-CV-02780-FCD-KJM

**ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE
DEFENSES OF DEFENDANT
AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG
CORPORATION TO PLAINTIFFS'
COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY
TRIAL**

Defendant AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG CORPORATION ("Defendant" or
"AMERISOURCEBERGEN") files the following Answer to the unverified Complaint
("Complaint") filed in the matter of BERTHA TOWNSEND, et al. v. MERCK &
COMPANY, INC., et al. (The term "Plaintiffs" as used herein shall refer to BERTHA
TOWNSEND and HERMAN TOWNSEND.) Defendant responds to Plaintiffs'
Complaint as follows:

INTRODUCTION

AMERISOURCEBERGEN is a wholesale distributor of pharmaceuticals, over-the-counter and health and beauty products to chain, independent pharmacy customers and hospitals. As a wholesale distributor, AMERISOURCEBERGEN distributes products manufactured by others. As to VIOXX®, AMERISOURCEBERGEN does not manufacture, produce, process, test, encapsulate, label, package or repackage these products, nor does it make any representations or warranties as to the products' safety or efficacy. AMERISOURCEBERGEN lacks information or knowledge sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained in the introduction paragraph of the Complaint and therefore denies such allegations.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is a wholesale distributor of pharmaceuticals, over-the-counter and health and beauty products to chain, independent pharmacy customers and hospitals. As a wholesale distributor, AMERISOURCEBERGEN distributes products manufactured by others. As to VIOXX®, AMERISOURCEBERGEN does not manufacture, produce, process, test, encapsulate, label, package or repackage these products, nor does it make any representations or warranties as to the products' safety or efficacy. AMERISOURCEBERGEN lacks information or knowledge sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 1 of the Complaint, and its subparts and subparagraphs, and therefore denies such allegations.

2. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 2 of the Complaint, and therefore denies such allegations.

3. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is a wholesale distributor of pharmaceuticals, over-the-counter and health and beauty products to chain, independent pharmacy customers and hospitals. As a wholesale distributor, AMERISOURCEBERGEN distributes products manufactured by others. As to VIOXX®,

1 AMERISOURCEBERGEN does not manufacture, produce, process, test, encapsulate,
2 label, package or repackage these products, nor does it make any representations or
3 warranties as to the products' safety or efficacy. AMERISOURCEBERGEN lacks
4 information or knowledge sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained
5 in Paragraph 3 of the Complaint and therefore denies such allegations.

6 4. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is without knowledge or information sufficient
7 to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 4 of the
8 Complaint and its subparts and subparagraphs, and therefore denies such allegations.

9 5. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is without knowledge or information sufficient
10 to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 5 of the
11 Complaint, and therefore denies such allegations.

12 6. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is a wholesale distributor of pharmaceuticals,
13 over-the-counter and health and beauty products to chain, independent pharmacy
14 customers and hospitals. As a wholesale distributor, AMERISOURCEBERGEN
15 distributes products manufactured by others. As to VIOXX®,
16 AMERISOURCEBERGEN does not manufacture, produce, process, test, encapsulate,
17 label, package or repackage these products, nor does it make any representations or
18 warranties as to the products' safety or efficacy. AMERISOURCEBERGEN lacks
19 information or knowledge sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained
20 in Paragraph 6 of the Complaint and its subparts and subparagraphs and therefore denies
21 such allegations.

22 7. AMERISOURCEBERGEN is a wholesale distributor of pharmaceuticals,
23 over-the-counter and health and beauty products to chain, independent pharmacy
24 customers and hospitals. As a wholesale distributor, AMERISOURCEBERGEN
25 distributes products manufactured by others. As to VIOXX®,
26 AMERISOURCEBERGEN does not manufacture, produce, process, test, encapsulate,
27 label, package or repackage these products, nor does it make any representations or
28 warranties as to the products' safety or efficacy. AMERISOURCEBERGEN lacks

1 information or knowledge sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained
2 in Paragraph 7 of the Complaint and its subparts and subparagraphs, and therefore denies
3 such allegations.

4 **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

5 **FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

6 8. The Complaint and all causes of action asserted against Defendant fail to
7 state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

8 **SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

9 9. Federal law preempts Plaintiffs' claims. Plaintiffs have asserted claims for
10 relief which, if granted, would constitute an impermissible burden by this Court on
11 Federal laws, regulations, and policies relating to the development and marketing of
12 products, in violation of the Supremacy Clause, Article VI of the Constitution of the
13 United States.

14 **THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

15 10. The causes of action alleged in the Complaint are barred by the applicable
16 statutes of limitations and/or statutes of repose, including but not limited to California
17 *Code of Civil Procedure* §§ 335.1 and 338 and former § 340(3), California *Business and*
18 *Professions Code* § 17208, and *California Civil Code* § 1783.

19 **FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

20 11. During the time periods alleged in the Complaint, Plaintiffs failed to
21 exercise ordinary care on Plaintiffs' own behalf for Plaintiffs' safety. Plaintiffs'
22 recklessness, carelessness and/or negligence caused any injury and damage that Plaintiff
23 may have sustained. Plaintiffs' right to recover should be diminished by Plaintiffs'
24 proportional share of fault.

25 **FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

26 12. Plaintiffs failed to mitigate any damage that Plaintiffs may have sustained.
27 Plaintiffs failed to exercise reasonable care to avoid the consequences of harm, if any.
28 Among other things, Plaintiffs failed to use reasonable diligence in caring for any injury,

1 use reasonable means to prevent aggravation of any injury, and/or take reasonable
2 precautions to reduce any injury and damage.

3 **SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

4 13. During the time periods alleged in the Complaint, Plaintiffs had full
5 knowledge of the risks and possible adverse effects pertaining to the use of the products.
6 Defendant alleges that part or all of the injuries, damages, or losses, if any, that Plaintiffs
7 claim to have sustained arose from or were caused by such risks. Plaintiffs were aware
8 of, accepted, and assumed the risks and possible adverse effects. Plaintiffs' recovery, if
9 any, should be diminished, reduced, offset, or barred by Plaintiffs' assumption of the
10 risks and informed consent.

11 **SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

12 14. Defendant denies that Plaintiffs suffered injuries or incurred any damages, or
13 that any defendant is liable. If Plaintiffs did suffer any injuries or incur any damages, any
14 injuries or damages were caused, in whole or in part, by the acts or omissions of persons
15 or entities other than Defendant or superseding or intervening causes over which
16 Defendant had no control. If there is any negligence or liability by any defendant, it is the
17 sole and exclusive negligence and liability of others and not this answering Defendant.

18 **EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

19 15. The intervening or superseding cause of any injury allegedly sustained by
20 the Plaintiffs may be conduct which is illicit, criminal, or otherwise improper, and for
21 which conduct Defendant cannot be held responsible.

22 **NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

23 16. Plaintiffs' alleged damages, injuries, or losses, if any, were not proximately
24 caused by any alleged act, omission, or breach of duty by Defendant but were caused in
25 whole or in part by the acts or omissions of Plaintiffs and/or others so that the principles
26 of contributory negligence, comparative fault and/or assumption of the risk apply.

27 **TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

28 17. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because they have been

1 improperly joined in this action.

2 **ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

3 18. If any of the other parties are negligent, legally responsible, or otherwise at
4 fault for the damages alleged in the Master Complaint, and if there is a finding of any
5 liability in favor of Plaintiffs or settlement or judgment against Defendant, Defendant
6 requests that the Court or Jury make an apportionment of fault among all parties as
7 permitted by *Li v. Yellow Cab Co.* and *American Motorcycle Association v. Superior*
8 *Court*. Defendant further requests a judgment and declaration of partial indemnification
9 and contribution against all other parties or persons in accordance with the apportionment
10 of fault.

11 **TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

12 19. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because they have been filed
13 in an improper venue.

14 **THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

15 20. Plaintiffs' alleged injuries were the direct and proximate result of an
16 idiosyncratic reaction which was not reasonably foreseeable, or was not the result of any
17 conduct or negligence on the part of Defendant; and/or was not the result of any defect in
18 any product distributed or sold by Defendant.

19 **FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

20 21. The hazards of foreseeable uses and misuses of the product are open and
21 obvious.

22 **FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

23 22. After the products left the possession and control of Defendant, if in fact any
24 products were ever in the possession or control of Defendant, the products were
25 redesigned, modified, altered, or subjected to treatment that substantially changed their
26 character without Defendant's knowledge. Any alleged defect resulted, if at all, from the
27 redesign, modification, alteration, treatment or other change of the products after
28 Defendant relinquished possession of and control over any of the products.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

23. The design, manufacture, and marketing of the products were in conformity with the “state of the art” existing at the time of such design, manufacture, and marketing.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

24. The learned intermediary doctrine bars Plaintiffs’ recovery of any damages. Any duty to warn Plaintiffs of the risks and hazards associated with the products was discharged by providing adequate warning to physicians.

EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

25. To the extent that Plaintiffs allege a failure to warn by Defendant, Defendant alleges that the manufacturers, physician, and other health care providers associated with the products knew, or should have been aware, of any risk and hazard that Plaintiffs and/or Plaintiffs’ decedent alleges rendered the products defective and that allegedly caused Plaintiffs’ and/or Plaintiffs’ decedent’s injuries and damages, if any. To the extent that such manufacturers, physician, and other health care providers failed to advise, inform, or warn Plaintiffs of such risks and hazards, such failure is imputed to Plaintiffs under agency principles and Plaintiffs and/or Plaintiffs’ decedent knowingly and voluntarily assumed the risk of any injury as a result of the consumption of, administration of, or exposure to the product.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

26. The Complaint is barred due to the lack of privity, or a “transaction,” between Plaintiffs and Defendant.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

27. This Court lacks personal jurisdiction over this answering Defendant.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

28. Plaintiffs’ claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of accord and satisfaction, good faith, consent, res judicata, payment and release, waiver, collateral estoppel, judicial estoppel, equitable estoppel, unclean hands, laches, and/or statutory and regulatory compliance.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

29. The products were not used in the manner in which they were intended to be used. The products were used in a manner that was abnormal and not reasonably foreseeable by Defendant. Such misuse of the products proximately caused or contributed to Plaintiffs' alleged damages, injuries, and losses, if any.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

30. The imposition of punitive or exemplary damages against Defendant or that are in any way imputed against the interests of Defendant would violate the ruling in *State Farm Mut. Automobile Ins. Co. v. Campbell* (2003) 538 U.S. 408, and Defendant's constitutional rights under: the Due Process clauses in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; the Double Jeopardy clause in the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; comparable provisions contained within the California Constitution; the common law and public policies of California; and applicable statutes and court rules, including but not limited to, imposition of punitive damages and determination of such an award:

- (a) by a jury when the jury is: (i) not given standards of sufficient clarity for determining the appropriateness, and the appropriate size, of a punitive damages award; (ii) not adequately and clearly instructed on the limits on punitive damages imposed by the principles of deterrence and punishment; (iii) not expressly prohibited from awarding punitive damages, or determining the amount of such an award, in whole or in part, on the basis of invidiously discriminatory characteristics, including the corporate status, wealth, or state of residence of Defendant; (iv) permitted to award punitive damages under a standard for determining liability for such damages which is vague and arbitrary and does not define with sufficient clarity the conduct or mental state which makes punitive damages permissible; and (v) not subject to trial court and appellate judicial review for reasonableness, the

1 furtherance of legitimate purpose, and the basis of objective standards;

2 (b) where applicable law is impermissibly vague, imprecise, or inconsistent;

3 (c) subject to no predetermined limit, such as a maximum multiple of
4 compensatory damages or a maximum amount; and

5 (d) based upon anything other than Defendant's conduct in connection with the
6 sale of the products alleged in this litigation, or in any other way subjecting
7 Defendant to impermissible multiple punishment for the same alleged
8 wrong.

9 **TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

10 31. While continuing to deny any and all liability, Defendant states that if the
11 court determines that Plaintiffs are entitled to assert a claim for punitive damages, such
12 claim cannot be permitted to go forward until the trier of fact determines that punitive
13 damages should be considered, and, ultimately all issues regarding punitive damages
14 should be bifurcated at trial. Any award for punitive or exemplary damage absent
15 bifurcating trial as to issues of compensatory and exemplary damages would be in
16 violation of Defendant's rights to due process under the United States Constitution and
17 the correlative provisions of California law.

18 **TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

19 32. At all times, any products distributed by Defendant were distributed in
20 compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, and rules
21 promulgated and enforced by the Food and Drug Administration. The products were
22 subject to and received pre-market approval by the Food and Drug Administration under
23 52 Stat. 1040, 21 U.S.C. § 301. Compliance with such laws, regulations, and rules
24 demonstrates that due care and reasonable prudence were exercised in the design,
25 manufacture, and promotion of the subject pharmaceutical product and that said product
26 was not defective in any way.

27 **TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

28 33. Any damages, injuries and/or losses alleged to have been suffered by

1 Plaintiffs have been mitigated, in whole or in part, by reimbursement from collateral
2 sources and therefore, Plaintiffs' claims against Defendant are barred and/or reduced by
3 any applicable set off.

4 **TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

5 34. At all times, Defendant's acts or omissions were privileged, justified, fair
6 and undertaken in the good faith exercise of a valid business purpose.

7 **TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

8 35. Plaintiffs cannot demonstrate the necessary elements to support the request
9 for injunctive relief, including without limitation, a threat of imminent or immediate
10 harm.

11 **TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

12 36. Any alleged act or omission by Defendant concerning the manufacture,
13 warning, labeling, advertising and sale of VIOXX® referred to in the Complaint, was at
14 all times, the duty of an entity other than Defendant. Defendant acted in good faith
15 concerning all services for which it had a duty to provide as referred to in the Complaint.

16 **THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

17 37. Plaintiffs' claims for disgorgement or restitution are barred under the
18 decision in *Kraus v. Trinity Management Services, Inc.* (2000) 23 Cal.4th 116 and related
19 authority.

20 **THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

21 38. Plaintiffs' alleged injuries or illnesses preexisted or were suffered after the
22 alleged use of the products, and Plaintiffs' alleged injuries or illnesses were neither
23 caused nor exacerbated by said alleged use.

24 **THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

25 39. Plaintiffs' injuries were caused or contributed to by their failure to follow
26 the directions and precautions provided by the product's manufacturer(s).

27 **THIRTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

28 40. Plaintiffs' breach of warranty claims are barred because Plaintiffs failed to

1 give adequate and timely notice of his alleged claims against Defendant and/or because
2 the alleged warranties were disclaimed.

3 **THIRTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

4 41. Defendant's alleged business practices with respect to the subject product
5 were lawful, fair, truthful, not misleading or deceptive, not fraudulent, and were justified
6 based on the state of medical and scientific knowledge available during the relevant time
7 and were in compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, and rules within the
8 meaning of either *Business and Professions Code* Section 17200, et seq. or *Business and*
9 *Professions Code* Section 17500, et seq.

10 **THIRTY- FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

11 42. Plaintiffs' claimed injuries and/or damages are so remote, speculative or
12 contingent that Plaintiffs' claims must be barred on public policy grounds.

13 **THIRTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

14 43. The conduct alleged in the Complaint does not plead a "violation of law"
15 sufficient to provide the necessary predicate for an "unlawful" business practices claim,
16 or any other claim, under either *Business and Professions Code* Section 17200, et seq. or
17 *Business and Professions Code* Section 17500 et seq.

18 **THIRTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

19 44. Plaintiffs' claims under *Business and Professions Code* Section 17200, et
20 seq. or *Business and Professions Code* Section 17500 et seq. are barred in whole or in
21 part under principles of substantive and procedural due process.

22 **THIRTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

23 45. Plaintiffs' claims under *Business and Professions Code* Section 17200, et
24 seq. or *Business and Professions Code* Section 17500, et seq. are barred in whole or in
25 part because Plaintiffs do not qualify as private attorneys general, and for that reason,
26 among others, lack standing to prosecute a claim for injunctive or monetary relief.

27 **THIRTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

28 46. Plaintiffs' claims under *Business and Professions Code* Section 17200, et

1 seq. or *Business and Professions Code* Section 17500, et seq. are barred in whole or in
 2 part because there is no basis for injunctive relief in this action and Plaintiffs have an
 3 adequate remedy at law.

4 **FORTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

5 47. Plaintiffs' claims under *Business and Professions Code* Section 17200, et
 6 seq. or *Business and Professions Code* Section 17500, et seq. are barred in whole or in
 7 part by the doctrine of primary jurisdiction. The subject of pharmaceutical product and
 8 any advertising regarding such product are regulated by the Food and Drug
 9 Administration and as such, answering Defendant requests that this Court, sitting in
 10 equity, abstain from hearing claims under Sections 17200, et seq. and 17500, et seq.,
 11 which are accordingly preempted by Federal law.

12 **FORTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

13 48. The Plaintiffs are barred from recovery against Defendant because of the
 14 sophisticated user doctrine.

15 **FORTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

16 49. Plaintiffs' strict liability claims are barred under the principles set forth in
 17 *Brown v. Superior Court* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 1088.

18 **FORTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

19 50. Plaintiffs' claim, if any, for loss of consortium is barred because it is
 20 derivative of the injured Plaintiffs'/decedent's claim, which fails pursuant to the
 21 affirmative defenses set forth herein.

22 **FORTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

23 51. Defendant is a provider of services, not products, and thus is not strictly
 24 liable under California law.

25 **FORTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

26 52. Plaintiffs' Complaint fails to allege ultimate facts sufficient to state a cause
 27 of action predicated upon negligence, strict liability, breach of implied warranty, breach
 28 of express warranty, failure to warn or deceit by concealment.

FORTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

53. Plaintiffs' claims of any non-economic damages are subject to *California Civil Code* §1431.2, which is applicable to the Complaint and each cause of action therein.

FORTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

54. The product at issue in this litigation is not defective or unreasonably dangerous because it is a prescription pharmaceutical bearing adequate warnings, and is subject to the comment j exception to strict liability as set forth in § 402A of the Restatement (Second) of Torts (1965), and/or because it is a prescription pharmaceutical that is unavoidably unsafe pursuant to comment k of § 402A of the Restatement (Second) of Torts (1965).

FORTY-EIGHT AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

55. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because the subject pharmaceutical product "provides net benefits for a class of patients" within the meaning of Comment f to Section 6 of the Restatement (Third) of Torts: Products Liability.

FORTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

56. Plaintiffs' claims are barred under Section 4, et seq., of the Restatement (Third) of Torts: Products Liability.

FIFTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

57. Plaintiffs' claims, if any, related to negligence per se are barred, in whole or in part, because there is no statute violated by this Defendant.

FIFTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

58. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part by the deference given to the primary jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration over the subject pharmaceutical product under applicable federal laws, regulations, and rules. These claims are thus preempted by Federal law.

FIFTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

59. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because there is no private

1 right of action concerning matters regulated by the Food and Drug Administration under
2 applicable federal laws, regulations, and rules.

3 **FIFTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

4 60. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because Plaintiffs lack
5 standing to bring such claims.

6 **FIFTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

7 61. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because they fail to meet the
8 requirements of *California Code of Civil Procedure* §§ 377.30, et seq., and 377.60, et
9 seq., governing a decedent's cause of action and wrongful death actions.

10 **FIFTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

11 62. Plaintiffs' claims are barred to the extent they are made by, or on behalf of,
12 out of state Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' decedent, or arose from events occurring out of state,
13 are barred in whole or in part under principles of forum non conveniens and due process.

14 **FIFTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

15 63. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part because the Complaint fails
16 to join necessary and indispensable parties.

17 **FIFTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

18 64. Plaintiffs' Consumer Legal Remedies Act cause of action is barred because
19 it fails to meet the requirements of *California Civil Code* §§ 1750, et seq.

20 **FIFTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

21 65. Defendant did not design, manufacture, formulate, distribute, market, sell,
22 research, develop, test or supply the VIOXX® that was alleged to have been ingested by
23 Plaintiffs and/or any of the ingredients contained therein.

24 **FIFTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

25 66. Plaintiffs failed to allege specific facts that Defendant distributed and/or
26 supplied the subject product that Plaintiffs allegedly ingested. Accordingly, Plaintiffs
27 failed to plead facts sufficient to show an actual connection between Defendant's alleged
28 conduct and the Plaintiffs' purported injury and Defendant has, therefore, been

1 fraudulently joined.

2 **SIXTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

3 67. Plaintiffs' vague allegations are legal conclusions directed at "defendants" in
4 general and fail to support any claims specific to Defendant.

5 **SIXTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

6 68. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the applicable prescriptive periods or statutes
7 of limitations provided for such claims.

8 **SIXTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

9 69. Defendant denies that the products distributed by it caused or contributed to
10 the alleged injuries of Plaintiffs and further denies that it is liable to Plaintiffs for the
11 claims alleged or for any other claims whatsoever.

12 **SIXTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

13 70. Defendant did not make any material representation of fact regarding the
14 products it distributes which was not true, or if such representation was made, which
15 Defendant specifically denies, then AMERISOURCEBERGEN did not make such
16 representation with the intent to either deceive or to induce Plaintiffs to act in justifiable
17 reliance.

18 **SIXTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

19 71. Plaintiffs did not justifiably rely, in any fashion whatsoever, upon any
20 statement, representation, advice or conduct of AMERISOURCEBERGEN, and did not
21 act upon any statement, representation advice or conduct to their detriment.

22 **SIXTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

23 72. Defendant asserts that as of the relevant times alleged in the Complaint, it
24 did not know and, in light of the then existing reasonable available scientific and
25 technological knowledge, could not have known of: (1) the design characteristics, if any,
26 that allegedly caused the injuries and damages complained of in the Petition; (2) the
27 alleged danger of any such design characteristics.

28 ///

SIXTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

73. Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, to the extent Plaintiffs, or any state entity acting on behalf of Plaintiffs, has released, settled, entered into an accord and satisfaction or otherwise compromised Plaintiffs' claims.

SIXTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

74. Defendant is entitled to set-off, should any damages be awarded against it, in the amount of damages or settlement amounts recovered by Plaintiffs, or any state entity acting on behalf of Plaintiffs, with respect to the same alleged injuries. Defendant is also entitled to have any damages that may be awarded to Plaintiffs reduced by the value of any benefit or payment to Plaintiffs, or any state entity acting on behalf of Plaintiffs, from any collateral source.

SIXTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

75. Defendant asserts that it has complied with all applicable state and federal laws relating to the distribution and/or sale of pharmaceuticals.

SIXTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

76. To the extent Plaintiffs assert claims based upon an alleged failure by Defendant to warn Plaintiffs directly of alleged dangers associated with the use of VIOXX®, such claims are barred under the learned intermediary doctrine.

SEVENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

77. Defendant reserves the right to rely upon other affirmative defenses as they become reasonably available and apparent during the discovery proceedings in this case. Defendant reserves the right to amend this Answer to assert any such defenses.

///

///

///

///

///

///

1 **WHEREFORE**, AMERISOURCEBERGEN prays for relief as follows:

2 1. That Plaintiffs take nothing by this action;

3 2. That judgment be entered in favor of AMERISOURCEBERGEN and against
4 Plaintiffs;

5 3. That AMERISOURCEBERGEN be awarded costs of suit herein; and

6 4. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

7
8 Dated: December 29, 2006

Respectfully Submitted,

9 **MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP**

10
11 By: /s/ Kanika D. Corley, Esq.

12 Anthony G. Brazil

13 Kanika D. Corley

14 Attorneys for Defendant

15 AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG
16 CORPORATION

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Defendant hereby demands trial by jury in this matter.

Dated: December 29, 2006

Respectfully Submitted,

MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP

By: /s/ Kanika D. Corley

Anthony G. Brazil

Kanika D. Corley

Attorneys for Defendant

AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG
CORPORATION

ELECTRONIC PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and am not a party to the within action.

On December 29, 2006, pursuant to the Court's Electronic Filing System, I

☒ submitted an electronic version of the following document via file transfer protocol to ECF (Electronic Case Filing)

☐ submitted a hard copy of the following document to ECF (Electronic Case Filing) by

☐ facsimile

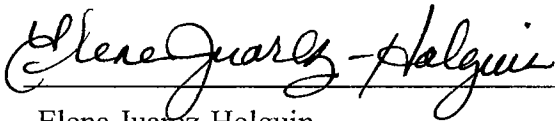
☐ overnight delivery

**"ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES OF DEFENDANT
AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG CORPORATION TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT;
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL"**

☐ **STATE** I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the above is true and correct.

☒ **FEDERAL** I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made

Executed on December 29, 2006, at Los Angeles, California.


Elena Juarez-Holguin